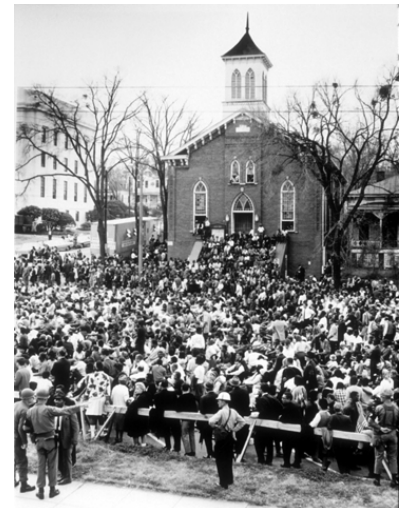




Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail

Comprehensive Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement

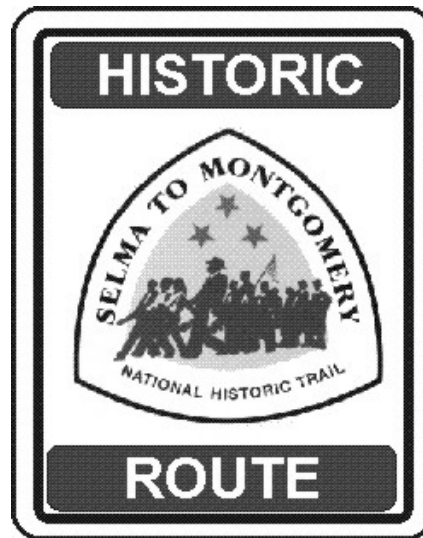


SELMA TO MONTGOMERY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL
Dallas, Lowndes, and Montgomery Counties, Alabama

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Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail

Comprehensive Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement



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List of Acronyms

AHC	Alabama Historical Commission
ALDOT	Alabama Department of Transportation
AME	African Methodist Episcopal church
BMP	Best Management Practice
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
COE	Corps of Engineers
CMP	Comprehensive Management Plan
CR	County Road
DCVL	Dallas County Voters League
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
LRIP	Long-Range Interpretive Plan
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NHT	National Historic Trail
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NTSA	National Trails System Act of 1968
SCLC	Southern Christian Leadership Conference
SEMO	Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail
SHPO	Alabama State Historic Preservation Office
SNCC	Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
SR	State Road
ROW	Right-of-Way

Glossary

Administration (of trails) means the trailwide responsibilities performed by the NPS under the NTSA for the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail. Such responsibilities include coordination among and between agencies and partnership organizations in planning, marking, certification, resource preservation and protection, interpretation, cooperative/interagency agreements, and financial assistance to other cooperating government agencies, landowners, interest groups, and individuals.

All American Road means a designation by the Federal Highway Administration for a qualifying road that possesses multiple intrinsic qualities that are nationally significant and contain one-of-a-kind features that do not exist elsewhere. The road or highway must also be considered a "destination unto itself."

Certification means a building or site that is listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places —OR— a building or site that is in a registered historic district and certified by the National Park Service as contributing to the historic significance of the trail.

Carrying capacity means the type and level of visitor use that can be accommodated while sustaining the desired resource and visitor experience conditions in a park or trail.

Cumulative impact means an incremental effect of a proposed action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of who undertakes them.

Environmental Impact Statement means a detailed document developed in accordance with the National Environmental Protection Act that is prepared when a proposed action or alternatives have the potential for significant impact on the human environment.

Friends groups means those individuals; organizations; tribal, state, and local governments that help the NPS to fulfill its mission. These groups can provide valuable assistance in the form of educational programs, living history demonstrations, search and rescue operations, fundraising campaigns, habitat restoration, ecosystem management, and a host of other activities.

High potential site means those historic sites related to the route of the Voting Rights March, or sites in close proximity thereto, which provide the opportunity to interpret the historic significance of the march. Criteria for consideration as high potential sites include historic significance, presence of visible historic remnants, scenic quality, and relative freedom from intrusion.

High potential segments means those segments of a trail that have greater than average scenic value and help visitors to appreciate the experience of the marchers participating in the 1965 Voting Rights March.

Integrity (from the perspective of historic preservation) means the authenticity of a property's or site's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the historic period.

Interpretation means an educational activity that aims to reveal meanings and relationships through the use of original objects, by first-hand experience, and by illustrative media.

Management (of trail sites and segments) means responsibilities performed by various government and private entities that own or manage lands along the Trail. Management responsibilities often include inventorying of resources and mapping, planning and development of trail segments or sites, compliance, providing public access, site interpretation, trail maintenance, marking, resource preservation and protection, viewshed protection, and management of visitor use.

Management objectives mean goal statements that frame decisions about managing resources and providing for visitor use.

Mitigation means actions intended to reduce the negative impacts produced by implementation of a chosen alternative.

National historic trail means a nationally significant historic trail that follows as closely as possible and practicable the original trail or route of travel. National historic trails have as their purpose the identification and protection of the historic route and its historic remnants and artifacts for public use and enjoyment.

National recreation trails mean existing regional and local trails that are authorized in the National Trails System Act and are recognized by either the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior upon application.

National Register of Historic Places means the Nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation as authorized under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Properties listed in the National Register include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture.

National scenic trail means an extended trail so located as to provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and for the conservation and enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, or cultural qualities of the areas through which such a trail may pass.

National Trails System Act means an Act that creates a national system of trails of recreation and preservation of outdoor areas. The system consists of national recreation trails, national scenic trails, national historic trails and connecting or side trails.

Technical assistance includes advisory consultation, planning services, site visits, and co-sponsored conferences and workshops provided to NPS partners to promote the protection and preservation of cultural resources.

Viewshed means those areas of the landscape that are visible from the trail route.

